

THE WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN
AND
Land of Flowers.Published Every THURSDAY, at the Office,
Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida.

JOHN C. TRICE, Ed. and Prop.

THE CONVICTS.

The phosphate people have been satisfied with regard to the leasing of the State convicts and the State will at the same time be better off to the extent of more than a half million dollars during the next four years. The problem solved itself, as things generally do when the public weal is looked after by competent officials, by the turpentine people coming to the front with an offer in excess of any bid made by phosphate operators.

The proceeds will go, after deducting \$5,000 for the Reformatory School, at Marianna, and the salaries of a supervisor and chaplain of State convicts, to the respective counties for defraying the expenses of criminal prosecutions, etc., in proportion to the number sent to State's prison from each county. Calculating upon the number of convicts on hand January first, last, each county will receive next year from this source approximately the following amounts:

Alachua, \$4,500; Bradford, \$1,350; Brevard, \$1,050; Calhoun, \$750; Citrus, \$900; Clay, \$1,350; Columbia, \$4,350; Dade, \$1,500; DeSoto, \$300; Duval, \$24,150; Escambia, \$10,350; Franklin, \$2,100; Gadsden, \$2,250; Hamilton, \$1,500; Hernando, \$300; Hillsboro, \$10,200; Holmes, \$1,050; Jackson, \$3,900; Jefferson, \$1,650; Lafayette, \$900; Lake, \$1,350; Lee, \$300; Leon, \$6,750; Levy, \$900; Madison, \$1,650; Manatee, \$750; Marion, \$4,950; Monroe, \$1,800; Nassau, \$2,700; Orange, \$1,950; Osceola, \$600; Pasco, \$1,350; Polk, \$1,200; Putnam, \$2,700; Santa Rosa, \$1,350; St. Johns, \$1,800; Sumter, \$1,200; Suwannee, \$3,600; Taylor, \$150; Volusia, \$4,500; Wakulla, \$450; Washington, \$1,350; Walton, \$1,200.

Governor Jennings and in fact the entire Board of State Institutions, deserve congratulations for this amicable settlement of a question which has created so much sentiment throughout the State.

AFTER THE NEWSPAPERS.

According to what is considered reliable authority, it is learned that the Post Office Department proposes to promulgate a rule which will exclude from the United States mails as second-class matter those publications for which subscribers are obtained by the distribution of premiums.

The initiative was taken some time ago by Edwin C. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster General. April 13 a circular letter was sent to 372 publishers, inviting each to submit his opinion of the justice and efficacy of the rule which it is proposed by the Department to adopt.

Of course only those papers were selected which were known to be friendly to the Department's view, hence the replies received were just what the Department expected to receive.

There is really little if any valid reason, with reference to the cost of carrying the mails, for the promulgation of such a rule. What the Government loses by reason of the absence of the pound rate privilege, it gains in revenue on the other class of mail due to correspondence between newspapers and subscribers and the transmission through the mails of the premiums.

Besides, the Administration could convert the Post Office Department into a money making institution by cutting down the enormous amounts paid to the favored railroad companies. Here is where the leak comes in, but the poor, struggling newspapers, which are trying to get up a circulation by offering premiums, must go to the wall to satisfy the greed of the railway corporations.

PRESIDENT'S LITTLE DODGE.

Our Washington correspondent this week advises that by some marvellous aberration of intellect, the President has come to the conclusion that he can govern the Phil-

ippines civilly under military law. At least he has decided to do so and let the Supreme Court overrule him if it will—in which case the money collected in duties under his military tariff law will be refunded.

The Spooner law, continues the same authority, will be set aside as not authorizing anything and as sanctioning everything. By this means it has been figured out that an extra session can be avoided.

The President came to this conclusion, it is announced, after a solemn discussion of the matter with his cabinet officers, and in consequence of an opinion handed down by the Attorney-General. There are people, however—and politically wise people, too—who believe that the alleged solemn conference was "cooked" in advance; that the President had never the slightest idea of calling an extra session, and that all the late fiddlededee was gone through with for the sole and express purpose of leading the country to believe that the President was anxious to avoid anything that might give force to the charges of imperialism.

It used to be said that when one of the Roman augurs met another he would wink. Certainly, when a member of the McKinley Cabinet meets another he ought to wink.

STARTING A PAPER.

The starting of newspapers is an everyday occurrence, and in a large majority of cases they are started in a field already fully covered.

The man with the editorial bee in his bonnet is a hard proposition. It matters not if he never has had any previous experience; he is jammed full of assurance, and he doesn't get rid of it until he finally bumps up against the sheriff.

It requires experience, brains and hustle to get out a successful newspaper even under the most favorable conditions, and the man who does not figure in this class will be far better off by turning his talents in another direction.

Newspaper experiments are costly, and the highway is strewn with would-be and has-beens—Chipley being the latest.

That is true, Brother Jones, but the fellows who can run a paper "better than the editor" will never learn the lesson it teaches until they have wasted the best part of their lives and squandered all of their, or some other fellow's cash. Then they will reluctantly lay aside the pen and exclaim: "I could succeed if—" That little word. What a multitude of incompetents it serves all over the country.

Florence, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900. I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use Teetonia with our baby when she was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from the dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their babies quiet.

HARTWELL M. AYER.
(Mfr. Daily Times and Weekly Times-Messenger).

MRS. W. S. JENNINGS.

The present "first lady of Florida" is one of the State's brilliant women. Young, handsome, talented and gracious, Mrs. William Sherman Jennings has won the admiration and esteem of the people of the "Land of Flowers" quite as much by reason of her own charming personality and unusual accomplishments as on the fact that she is the devoted wife and trusted counsellor of the remarkably able young man who is Governor of the State.

Mrs. Jennings is a native of New Jersey, having been born in that State less than thirty years ago; but in her infancy her family moved to Florida and made their home at Crystal River. Her father is the Hon. Austin S. Mann, who has since settled in this State, made a record as a powerful force in shaping the politics and guiding the affairs of his adopted State. Miss May Mann—grew into a beautiful girlhood under the sunny skies, and amid the tropical groves of the favored peninsula of Florida, and at the age of eleven she entered St. Joseph's academy in historic Old St. Augustine. Here she established a new record for thorough scholarship and unusual talent, winning

during her course five gold medals for proficiency in her studies, a larger number than than has ever been won by any other student of the institution. In June 1889, at the age of seventeen, Miss Mann graduated from St. Joseph's and was on this occasion selected as class valedictorian, in which capacity she acquitted herself with greatest credit.

Equally fond of the generous nature which surrounded her in her lovely South Florida home, of all that was beautiful and elevating in art and music and literature, and acquiring from her gifted and confiding father a keen interest in the trend of important public affairs, Miss Mann was from girlhood early equipped for the brilliant social career which is offered to the wife of an ambitious, able and influential public man. Two years after leaving the St. Augustine seminary Miss Mann was married in Tallahassee to Judge William Sherman Jennings, of Brooksville, Fla., who had been county judge of Hernando county and who was then regarded as the ablest young lawyer in his section. This marriage has proved in every respect a most happy one, and Governor Jennings owes much of his subsequent success at the bar and in field of politics to the keen intelligence and winning tact of his charming wife.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings since their marriage has been in the delightful little city of Brooksville. Their residence, with spacious grounds, is perhaps the most attractive in the town, and Mrs. Jennings, as well as her husband, takes great pride in keeping her home in the most excellent and inviting condition. She is pre-eminently domestic in her tastes and carefully superintends in person every detail of home management. A remarkably bright little son, Sherman Bryan Jennings, now seven years old, is monarch of the Jennings household. This manly little fellow is a general favorite with all the friends of his popular parents.

While letting nothing interfere with her devotion and constant attention to her family and her home, Mrs. Jennings takes a very keen and intelligent interest in political affairs. The advancement of her husband along the several honorable lines which his ambition takes is very near and dear to her heart. Her modest and unassuming manner estops her from claiming any credit for the telling assistance which she has rendered the Governor in the attainment of his aspirations, but it is certain that he owes much to her excellent judgment and untiring efforts in his behalf. Mrs. Jennings has attended three of the last four quadrennial Democratic State Conventions which nominated the Governors of Florida, and of course she was present in Jacksonville last June when this supreme honor was conferred upon her distinguished husband. During the campaign which followed Mrs. Jennings imposed upon herself much the hardest and most fatiguing, yet quite the most important work of the struggle, and the mastery manner in which she handled the mass of correspondence and the routine work of the campaign can be attested by hundreds of prominent Floridians.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are devoted members of the Baptist church, and their many unostentatious deeds of charity are too well known in Florida to require special mention.—The Sunny South.

A BEE HIVE AT PINE BLUFF.

A philanthropic project on a practical scale is about to be put in operation at Pinebluff, N. C. The institution is founded upon the right of every man to earn his own living, and the necessity that exists of giving to persons weakened by diseases some employment that will enable them to earn their livelihood.

The institution is called the Bee Hive and before the summer is very far along it will be filled with workers, who are helping themselves, and are at least keeping themselves well employed. The building will be a factory and a sanitarium at the same time. At the head of the enterprise is J. T. Patrick, Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, a man of such character and such force that a story about him alone would be of interest. The undertaking is founded on his love for mankind, and the railroad is giving him a good deal in order to put upon a sound basis this Bee Hive in which sick people can work to the best advantage at their chosen trade.

Pinebluff is situated in the very heart of the pine woods of North Carolina, and in the section of country which has been found most beneficial to all persons suffering from lung diseases. It stands among rather high mountains, upon a sandy soil that is the most healthy possible. The climate is balmy and equable and so mild that out-door work is possible nearly all the year

around. The conditions are favorable to fruit growing, which was at first the main industry undertaken by the colonists who have been forced by dreading consumption or other pulmonary troubles into the woods. But when the Bee Hive is started other industries will take the place of this one.

The Bee Hive is intended to shelter workers at mechanics of many sorts. The promoter intends that every man who has a trade shall be allowed to work at it as much as he likes, and for that reason has put up a big building and has furnished it with power. Two large turbines will generate power, which will be a public commodity. Anyone who can get a machine will be allowed to set it up on the floor of the building, and take the power to run it. The structure is of wood, four stories high, and will accommodate a great many workers. Not only does the builder of the house furnish the power by which the invalids may run their machines, but undertakes to find a market for the product. In other words, the sick and ailing who come provided they show an anxiety to work, will be able to contribute a share to their own support, and will not be completely dependent upon others.

The factory is to be conducted also for those who are willing to learn trades, and every man who has strength enough to whittle a stick will be given something to do if he wants to do it. There is to be no compulsion, and only the willing and the able are to do any labor. Some are expected to bring their machines with them, but a great number will be given machines to work by the manufacturers. Machines will be installed on the floors to wait for people to come who can use them. Mr. Patrick has already received offers of mechanical appliances and devices from many manufacturing firms who desire to help the enterprise.

The work will be designed as far as possible toward the healthful, and it is expected that most of the products of the Bee Hive will be of wood. The establishment is situated in the midst of a pitch pine district, and the workers will be encouraged to handle the pitch pine because of the healing influence of its odor and its dust is likely to have upon the lungs of the diseased.

The Bee Hive is only one step in the system of industries which the Seaboard Air Line is developing. Mr. Patrick is the commercial agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and by good fortune happened to gain possession of a fine tract of land in the pine district, part of which he is using as this industrial colony for consumptives and people disabled by other slow or chronic diseases. He began by giving the people who came to him agricultural work to do, and he hopes in the end to be able to furnish any sick person coming to him an occupation fitted to the latter's fingers. A great many people are sent to him every year from the invalid aid societies all over the country. Many under the steady occupation and fine air get well quickly and come away. This arrangement of the Seaboard Air Line enables even the poorest and sickest to seek a healthful climate, because they can do a little something toward their own support.

An Early Georgia Monster.

In the fore part of August, 1812, a party of hunters found in a mountainous region now known as Rabun county, Ga., a being nearly eight feet high covered with bluish hair and having a human face adorned with immense ears resembling those of an ass. The creature was stone deaf and on that account seemed wholly unconscious of the approach of the men. This monster seems, from old accounts, to have been seen upon several occasions during the next few years.

In 1816 a number of adventurers from Virginia, most of them surveyors working up the unexplored portions of Georgia and the Carolinas, formed themselves into a party for the express purpose of capturing the uncanny being if possible. They scoured the hills and valleys for several days and at last returned unsuccessful to the starting point.

The many tales told of this extraordinary being seem to have created quite a stir all along the Atlantic coast. A printed circular issued by a land company in 1815 says, "The climate of Georgia is exceedingly mild, the soil productive, and the danger of attack from uncouth beasts which are represented as being half beast and half man are fairly tales not worthy of consideration."

A Difficult Wife.

An Englishman thus describes the wife of his bosom in his will: "Heaven seems to have sent her into the world solely to drive me out of it. The strength of Samson, the genius of Homer, the prudence of Augustine, the skill of Pyrrhus, the patience of Job, the philosophy of Socrates, the subtlety of Hannibal, the vigilance of Hermogenes, would not suffice to subdue the perversity of her character."—Exchange.

The average silk hat, size 7 1/2, weighs 5 ounces; the average stiff derby hat of the same size weighs 4 1/2 ounces; the average straw hat of the same size weighs 2 1/2 ounces.

PANACEA
MINERAL
SPRINGS

Health and Pleasure Resort

Under the new management of Messrs. Duval & Hall take pleasure in notifying the public that they are now ready to receive guests.

The new tram road, meets all passenger trains, with a comfortable and commodious car, new tram connects mineral springs bathing, with salt water bathing at Rock Landing. Broad veranda just completed around Bay View Hotel, comfortable hammocks, swinging chairs, etc., big bathing pool now operated by steam pump. An abundance of fish, oysters and crabs fresh from the Gulf. Oyster bake or crab boiling on beach at Rock Landing every Saturday night. Steamboat bearing completion for pleasure parties and excursions on the Bay.

Every care taken for the pleasure and comfort of the guests.

Write for particulars and rooms.

DUVAL & HALL,
Panacea, Fla.

In the Circuit Court of Florida, 2nd Judicial Circuit, Leon County, Fla.

R. D. Webb, Complainant, vs. Ines Webb, Defendant—Bill for Divorce.

Having been made to appear by the affidavit of the attorney for Complainant, that the residence of the defendant, Ines Webb, is in the State of Florida, but is in the State of Alabama and in the United States, and that there is no person in the State of Florida, the service of a subpoena upon whom would bind the defendant, and that said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered that the said defendant, Ines Webb, be and she is hereby required to appear to the said bill of complaint on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1901, and that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Tallahasseean" newspaper published in the city of Tallahassee, in said county and state.

Witness Council A. Bryan, Clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901.

COUNCIL A. BRYAN, Clerk.

State of Florida, County of Leon:

I, Council A. Bryan, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the original Order of Publication in the above stated case, and of record on file in my office. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901.

COUNCIL A. BRYAN, Clerk.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL DISCHARGE.

Six months after the final publication hereof, I will present my final accounts and vouchers to the County Judges of Leon County, Florida, and ask to be discharged as executor of the estate of William Cooper, of Leon County, Florida, deceased.

MARY COOPER, Executrix.

May 9, 1901. 10-6m

The Washington Life.

Is the oldest and best Insurance Company. One dollar a week will secure the best 20-year payment policy. If you want to secure ordinary life, 20 payment, non-perfectable, your money and 6 per cent back if you live, and full cash value if you die. For particulars fall on J. C. Trice.

A Lincoln Story.
The Rev. Mr. Alcott of Elgin, Ill., one of Abraham Lincoln's Springfield acquaintances, tells of seeing him coming away from church unusually early one Sunday morning. "The sermon could not have been more than half way through," says Mr. Alcott. "His son, 'Tad,' was slung across his left arm like a pair of saddlebags, and Lincoln was striding along with long and deliberate steps toward home. "On one of the street corners he encountered a group of his fellow townsmen. Lincoln anticipated the question which was about to be put by the group, and, taking his figure of speech from practices with which they were only too familiar, said, 'Gentlemen, I entered this roil, but he kicked around so I had to withdraw him.'"

FINE MILLINERY.

MISS ADELE GERARD,

by constant additions to a Select Stock of

MILLINERY,

is prepared to fill late orders promptly and satisfactorily.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., MAY 23, 1901

A. K. HAWKES,
The Famous Atlanta Optician

RECEIVED

Gold Medal,

Highest Award Diploma of Honor,

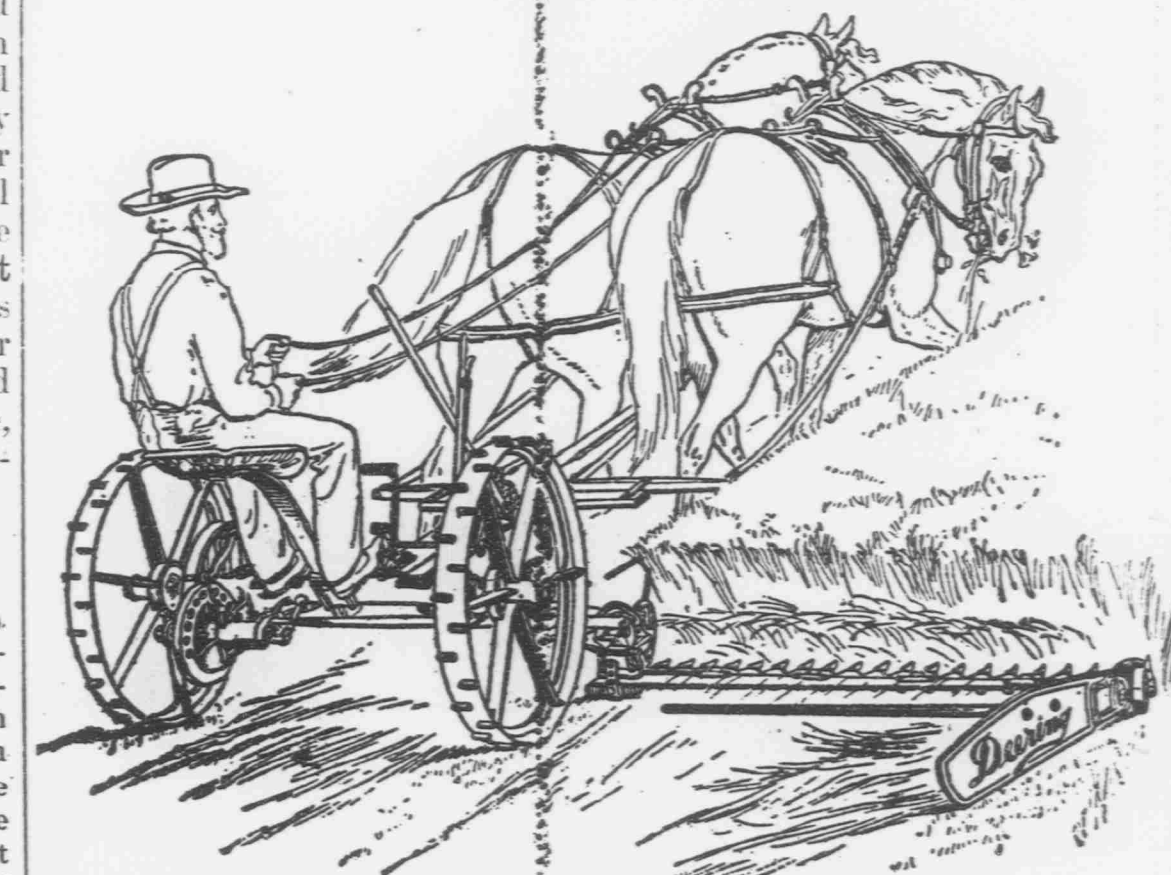
Established 1870.

These Famous Glasses for Sale by

WIGHT BROS.

Eye Sight Tested Free.

Be sure that "Hawkes" is stamped on frame. Never peddled.



Finest Harvesting Machinery in the World.

Gilmore & Davis Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

TIME TABLE

Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

In Effect April 14, 1901.

New Orleans and Mobile.			
No. 4	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1
12:35 p.m.	11:05 p.m.	Ar 5:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
12:22 p.m.	1:02 a.m.	Ar 10:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
4:22 p.m.	2:55 a.m.	Lv 12:30 n.t.	1:35 p.m.
8:25 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	Lv 8:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.
NORTH.			
No. 2	No. 4	No. 1	No. 3
11:05 p.m.	12:35 p.m. Lv	Ar 4:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
6:15 a.m.	6:30 p.m. Ar	Lv 11:15 a.m.	9:35 p.m.
11:59 a.m.	9:12 p.m. Ar	Lv 8:35 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	Lv 9:15 p.m.	2:15 a.m.
7:30 a.m.	11:59 a.m. Ar	Lv 8:40 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
7:20 a.m.	1:30 p.m. Ar	Lv 6:00 p.m.	8:55 p.m.
PENSACOLA AND RIVER JUNCTION.			
No. 21	No. 3	No. 2	No. 22
11:55 p.m.	7:00 a.m. Lv	Ar 10:50 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
12:15 p.m.	7:13 a.m.	Ar 10:37 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
12:20 n.t.	7:16 a.m.	Ar 10:34 p.m.	6:01 p.m.
12:23 n.t.	7:18 a.m.	Ar 10:32 p.m.	5:57 p.m.
12:25 n.t.	7:20 a.m.	Ar 10:30 p.m.	5:53 p.m.
12:28 n.t.	7:23 a.m.	Ar 10:28 p.m.	5:49 p.m.
12:30 n.t.	7:25 a.m.	Ar 10:26 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
12:33 n.t.	7:28 a.m.	Ar 10:24 p.m.	5:41 p.m.
12:35 n.t.	7:30 a.m.	Ar 10:22 p.m.	5:37 p.m.
12:38 n.t.	7:33 a.m.	Ar 10:20 p.m.	5:33 p.m.
1:30 a.m.	7:39 a.m.	Ar 10:18 p.m.	5:29 p.m.
1:55 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	Ar 10:16 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
2:20 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	Ar 10:14 p.m.	5:21 p.m.
2:33 a.m.	8:38 a.m.	Ar 10:12 p.m.	5:17 p.m.
2:50 a.m.	8:56 a.m.	Ar 10:10 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
3:13 a.m.	9:10 a.m.	Ar 10:08 p.m.	5:09 p.m.
4:03 a.m.	9:35 a.m.	Ar 10:06 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
4:18 a.m.	9:44 a.m.	Ar 10:04 p.m.	5:01 p.m.
4:40 a.m.	9:57 a.m.	Ar 10:02 p.m.	4:57 p.m.
5:00 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	Ar 10:00 p.m.	4:53 p.m.
5:08 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	Ar 9:58 p.m.	4:49 p.m.
5:33 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	Ar 9:56 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
6:00 a.m.	10:47 a.m.	Ar 9:54 p.m.	4:41 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	11:07 a.m.	Ar 9:52 p.m.	4:37 p.m.
7:00 a.m.	11:25 a.m.	Ar 9:50 p.m.	4:33 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	Ar 9:48 p.m.	4:29 p.m.
7:40 a.m.	11:52 a.m.	Ar 9:46 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
7:58 a.m.	12:02 p.m.	Ar 9:44 p.m.	4:21 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	12:15 p.m. Ar	Ar 9:42 p.m.	4:17 p.m.